

“(2) PURPOSE OF GUIDELINES.—The guidelines developed under paragraph (1) shall be designed to help protect each child from any individual suspected of involvement in any criminal, harmful, or exploitative activity associated with the smuggling or trafficking of children, while ensuring the fairness of the removal proceeding in which the child is involved.

“(f) DUTIES OF COUNSEL.—Counsel provided under this section shall—

“(1) represent the unaccompanied alien child in all proceedings and matters relating to the immigration status of the child or other actions involving the Department of Homeland Security;

“(2) appear in person for all individual merits hearings before the Executive Office for Immigration Review and interviews involving the Department of Homeland Security;

“(3) owe the same duties of undivided loyalty, confidentiality, and competent representation to the child as is due to an adult client; and

“(4) carry out other such duties as may be proscribed by the Attorney General or the Executive Office for Immigration Review.

“(g) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to supersede—

“(1) any duties, responsibilities, disciplinary, or ethical responsibilities an attorney may have to his or her client under State law;

“(2) the admission requirements under State law; or

“(3) any other State law pertaining to the admission to the practice of law in a particular jurisdiction.”

(2) RULEMAKING.—The Attorney General shall promulgate regulations to implement section 292 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by paragraph (1), in accordance with the requirements set forth in section 3006A of title 18, United States Code.

**SEC. 513. ACCESS TO COUNSEL AND LEGAL ORIENTATION AT DETENTION FACILITIES.**

The Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide access to counsel for all aliens detained in a facility under the supervision of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, or the Department of Health and Human Services, or in any private facility that contracts with the Federal Government to house, detain, or hold aliens.

**SEC. 514. REPORT ON ACCESS TO COUNSEL.**

(a) REPORT.—Not later than December 31 of each year, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall prepare and submit a report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives regarding the extent to which aliens described in section 292(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 512(b), have been provided access to counsel.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (a) shall include, for the immediately preceding 1-year period—

(1) the number and percentage of aliens described in section 292(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 512(b), who were represented by counsel, including information specifying—

(A) the stage of the legal process at which each such alien was represented;

(B) whether the alien was in government custody; and

(C) the nationality and ages of such aliens; and

(2) the number and percentage of aliens who received legal orientation presentations, including the nationality and ages of such aliens.

**SEC. 515. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Executive Office of Immigration Review of the Department of Justice such sums as may be necessary to carry out sections 512 through 514.

(b) BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

**Subtitle B—Reducing Significant Delays in Immigration Court**

**SEC. 521. ELIMINATE IMMIGRATION COURT BACKLOGS.**

(a) ANNUAL INCREASES IN IMMIGRATION JUDGES.—The Attorney General shall increase the total number of immigration judges to adjudicate pending cases and efficiently process future cases by at least 75 judges during each of the fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.

(b) QUALIFICATION; SELECTION.—The Attorney General shall—

(1) ensure that all newly hired immigration judges and Board of Immigration Appeals members are highly qualified and trained to conduct fair, impartial adjudications in accordance with applicable due process requirements; and

(2) in selecting immigration judges, may not give any preference to candidates with prior government experience compared to equivalent subject-matter expertise resulting from nonprofit, private bar, or academic experience.

(c) NECESSARY SUPPORT STAFF FOR IMMIGRATION JUDGES.—To address the shortage of support staff for immigration judges, the Attorney General shall ensure that each immigration judge has sufficient support staff, adequate technological and security resources, and appropriate courtroom facilities.

(d) ANNUAL INCREASES IN BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS PERSONNEL.—The Attorney General shall increase the number of Board of Immigration Appeals staff attorneys (including necessary additional support staff) to efficiently process cases by at least—

(1) 23 attorneys during fiscal year 2019;

(2) an additional 23 attorneys during fiscal year 2020; and

(3) an additional 23 attorneys during fiscal year 2021.

(e) GAO REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study of the hurdles to efficient hiring of immigration court judges within the Department of Justice; and

(2) propose solutions to Congress for improving the efficiency of the hiring process.

**SEC. 522. IMPROVED TRAINING FOR IMMIGRATION JUDGES AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—To ensure efficient and fair proceedings, the Director of the Executive Office for Immigration Review shall facilitate robust training programs for immigration judges and members of the Board of Immigration Appeals.

(b) MANDATORY TRAINING.—Training facilitated under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) expanding the training program for new immigration judges and Board members;

(2) continuing education regarding current developments in immigration law through regularly available training resources and an annual conference; and

(3) methods to ensure that immigration judges are trained on properly crafting and

dictating decisions and standards of review, including improved on-bench reference materials and decision templates.

**SEC. 523. NEW TECHNOLOGY TO IMPROVE COURT EFFICIENCY.**

The Director of the Executive Office for Immigration Review will modernize its case management and related electronic systems, including allowing for electronic filing, to improve efficiency in the processing of immigration proceedings.

**Subtitle C—Reducing the Likelihood of Repeated Migration to the United States**

**SEC. 531. ESTABLISHING REINTEGRATION AND MONITORING SERVICES FOR REPATRIATING CHILDREN.**

(a) CONSULTATION WITH UNHCR.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of State shall consult with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (referred to in this section as the “UNHCR”), Central American governments, and nongovernmental organizations with expertise in child welfare and unaccompanied migrant children to develop a child-centered repatriation process for unaccompanied children being returned to their country of origin that requires a determination of the best interest of the child before the child is repatriated to his or her country of origin.

(b) COLLABORATION WITH REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall collaborate with regional governments and international and domestic nongovernmental organizations to reduce children’s need to emigrate again by—

(1) establishing and expanding comprehensive long-term reintegration services at the municipal level for repatriated unaccompanied children once returned to their communities of origin;

(2) establishing monitoring and verification services to determine the well-being of repatriated children in order to determine if United States protection and screening functioned effectively in identifying persecuted and trafficked children;

(3) providing emergency referrals to the UNHCR for registration and safe passage to an established emergency transit center for refugees for any repatriated children who are facing immediate risk of harm; and

(4) ensuring that international and domestic civil society organizations with expertise in child welfare, unaccompanied migrant children, and international protection needs have access to government run reception centers for repatriated children—

(A) to identify children with protection needs; and

(B) to offer child services following their return to their communities.

**SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS**

**SENATE RESOLUTION 665—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 2018 AS “NATIONAL EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP MONTH”**

Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. REED, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KING, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. SANDERS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 665

Whereas employee-owned companies give workers a voice in corporate governance, and that voice helps the long-term well-being of the company;

Whereas employee-owned companies often outperform non-employee-owned companies and show greater resiliency during challenging economic conditions;

Whereas employee-owned companies face lower staff turnover, and workers experience greater job security at those companies;

Whereas employee-owners feel better prepared to cover the expenses of life and retire with a greater sense of financial security; and

Whereas employee-owned companies have a rich history in communities across the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 2018 as “National Employee Ownership Month”;

(2) supports employee-owned businesses; and

(3) acknowledges that employee-owned companies have a positive impact on workers, businesses, and communities.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED**

SA 4032. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, to provide protections for certain sports medicine professionals who provide certain medical services in a secondary State; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4033. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4034. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4035. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4036. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4037. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4038. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4039. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4040. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4041. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

**TEXT OF AMENDMENTS**

SA 4032. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, to provide protections for certain sports medicine professionals who provide certain medical services in a secondary State; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 277, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

“(c) NONAPPLICATION OF PREEMPTION.—The provisions of section 41713 shall not apply to carriage of property by operators of small unmanned aircraft systems described in the update to existing regulations under subsection (a).”.

SA 4033. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, to provide protections for certain sports medicine professionals who provide certain medical services in a secondary State; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

**DIVISION L—REINFORCING AMERICAN-MADE PRODUCTS ACT OF 2018**

**SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.**

This division may be cited as the “Reinforcing American-Made Products Act of 2018”.

**SEC. 2002. EXCLUSIVITY OF FEDERAL AUTHORITY TO REGULATE LABELING OF PRODUCTS MADE IN THE UNITED STATES AND INTRODUCED IN INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN COMMERCE.**

Section 320933 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 45a) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “To the extent” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—To the extent”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) EFFECT ON STATE LAW.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the provisions of this section shall supersede any provisions of the law of any State expressly relating to the extent to which a product is introduced, delivered for introduction, sold, advertised, or offered for sale in interstate or foreign commerce with a Made in the U.S.A. or Made in America label, or the equivalent thereof, in order to represent that such product was in whole or substantial part of domestic origin.

“(2) ENFORCEMENT.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the application of the law of any State to the use of a label not in compliance with subsection (a).”;

(3) in the third sentence of subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (1), by striking “Nothing in this section” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (b), nothing in this section”.

SA 4034. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, to provide protections for certain sports medicine professionals who provide certain medical services in a secondary State; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1946 and insert the following:

**SEC. 1946. SCREENING PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 44920 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The operator of an airport may submit to the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration a notification that the airport requests the screening of passengers and property at the airport under section 44901 by personnel of a qualified private screening company pursuant to a contract with the Transportation Security Administration.

“(b) SELECTION OF QUALIFIED PRIVATE SCREENING COMPANIES.—

“(1) LIST OF QUALIFIED PRIVATE SCREENING COMPANIES.—Not later than 30 days after receiving a notification from the operator of

an airport under subsection (a), the Administrator shall provide to the operator of that airport the opportunity—

“(A) for the operator to select a qualified private screening company with which the operator prefers the Administrator enter into a contract for screening services at that airport; or

“(B) to request that the Administrator select a qualified private screening company with which to enter into such a contract.

“(2) ENTRY INTO CONTRACT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (c) and (d), not later than 60 days after the operator of an airport selects a qualified private screening company under paragraph (1)(A) or under this subparagraph or requests the Administrator to select such a company under paragraph (1)(B)—

“(i) the Administrator shall enter into a contract for screening services at that airport with the qualified private screening company selected by the airport or the company selected by the Administrator, as the case may be; or

“(ii) in the case of a company selected by the operator of the airport, if the Administrator rejects the bid from that company, or is otherwise unable to enter into a contract with that company, the Administrator shall provide the operator of the airport another 60 days to select another qualified private screening company.

“(B) REJECTION OF BIDS.—If the Administrator rejects a bid from a private screening company selected by the operator of an airport under paragraph (1)(A) or subparagraph (A)(ii), the Administrator shall, not later than 30 days after rejecting that bid, submit to the operator, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

“(i) the findings that served as the basis for rejecting the bid;

“(ii) the results of any cost or security analyses conducted in relation to the bid; and

“(iii) recommendations for how the operator of the airport can address the reasons the Administrator rejected the bid.”.

(b) QUALIFIED PRIVATE SCREENING COMPANIES.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking “and will provide” and all that follows through “with this chapter”.

(c) STANDARDS FOR PRIVATE SCREENING COMPANIES.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C);

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) the cost of providing screening services at the airport under the contract is equal to or less than the cost to the Federal Government of providing screening services at that airport during the term of the contract;”;

(D) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) entering into the contract would not compromise aviation security.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “paragraph (1)(B)” and inserting “paragraph (1)(C)”;

(B) by striking the second sentence; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) CALCULATION OF FEDERAL COSTS.—For purpose of the comparison of costs required by paragraph (1)(B), the Administrator shall incorporate a cost estimate that reflects the